Orlando, J.P.



Lieut. J. P. Orlando who dur-ing the war served as Deputy Chief of the Italian and Alban-ian Section in the Intelligence Branch of the former Office of Strategic Services, and later under reorganization by Presi-dential Order was transferred to the Departments of State and to the Departments of State and War has again received a for-eign decoration.

Lieut. Orlando, although elig-ible for release from active ser-

vice for months past has re-mained on duty in order to as-sist in the compilation and formained on duty in order to assist in the compilation and formation of a permanent Foreign Intelligence Service for the United States. As Special Assistant to the Chief, Orlando was commended by a high superior for his activities as an intelligence officer and for his performance of outstanding executive duties for the Section, and the outstanding contribution to the success of operations. Prior to his departure as director of the United States super-intelligence organization Major General "Wild Bill" Donovan heartily indorsed the commendation of outstanding manner of performance rendered by Lt. Orlando.

Lieut. Orlando has received and the commendation of succession of the succession of the commendation of outstanding manner of performance rendered by Lt. Orlando.

Lieut. Orlando has received numerous commendations by American officials for his outstanding work and contribution to the success of the American Intelligence Service. In addition thereto his work has been recognized and he was bestowed with the "Lateran Cross" by His Holiness Pope Pius XII. United States Naval recognition

was granted in the acceptance of this award.

Most recently Lieut. Orlando was awarded the "Croce di Cavaliere nell 'Ordine della Corona d'Italia". This decoration, d'Italia". This decoration, 
"Cavaliere Cross by the Order of the Crown of Italy" had 
its origin when in 1868, Venice 
was formally annexed to the 
Kingdom of Italy, King Victor 
Emanuel the Second created a 
new Order, the Order of the 
Crown of Italy.

Inspired by an event which 
strengthened the newly acquired 
independence and unity of Italy, 
the King intended to bestow 
on Italians and foreigners his 
recognition for all deeds performed by them, directly concerning the interests of the Italian Nation.